Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX] TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1809. [No. 2557.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
e Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
ariety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
rticulars of which will be expressed in ills of the day——All kinds of goods h are on limitation and the prices of h are established, can at any time be d and purchased at the lowest limitation rices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

☞ COTTON.

bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, ale by the subscriber, at a very mode- price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

ne 1.

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

ne 27.

NOTICE.

HE Stockholders in the Great Hunting k Bridge Co. are hereby notified, that stalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is d for and must be paid to the subscriber before the 5th day of August next.
y order of the President and Directors.

John Hooff, *Treasurer.*

ly 19. dt5thAug

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
y Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
nuary 6.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
ontaining a great deal of useful and enter ng matter. For sale by the thousand s, or single one.

astic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
e's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works o
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to ich are prefixed notices of his life and cha- er. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.
e subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, q. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. ce 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung Mrs. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. elps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, a- ted to the new song of No, no, no, it n't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an companiment for the piane forte, compo- d by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball om. Price 12 1-2 cts.
June 6.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Imported from London,
VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of R. VEITCH and CO.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES,
A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths,—Cambrics,—Muslins,—Furniture Calicoes.—Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.
ALSO,
One case of Watchmakers' Tools.

T. H. Jones.

July 19. d.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the said Company will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo. Town on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, to whom will then be submitted the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting.

By order of the Board,

Jos. Carleton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

Geo. Town, July 14. d3w

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-ou e. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June .—(8) dts

FOR SALE,
Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in almost every part of the city.
Apply to

James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

Land for Sale.
GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq or to

Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

PROPOSALS,
BY
KIMBER AND CONRAD,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AND
JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,
ALEXANDRIA,
For publishing by Subscription,
A GENERAL COLLECTION
OF
VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.
Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,
AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

Freight wanted,
FOR THE
Sloop POLLY,
Of Baltimore,
For NORFOLK or RICHMOND, having good accommodations for a few passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, *John Baker*, at Harper's wharf.

July 29. 3t*

For Liverpool,
The British Brig
SISTERS,
T. THORNTON, Master;
Having the principal part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, enquire of the Captain on board, or

Hugh Smith.

July 27. eo2w

Freight wanted to an Eastern Port
FOR THE
Sloop Washington,
Burthen about 800 barrels, is a new vessel, will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have just received and for sale,
10 puncheons St. Croix Rum.

July 19. eo6t

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
Several Lots of Ground, situated on Prince and Henry-streets; on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

P. G. Marsteller.

July 29. d4t

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29, d

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES—The will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

New Publications,
FOR SALE
At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore.
CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Law's on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds.
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.
Georgics and Bees, by R Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

Notice is hereby given,

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Virginia, praying leave to make a turnpike road from the foot of Great Hunting Creek Bridge, leading from Henry-street, in the town of Alexandria, to the town of Fredericksburgh, pursuing the present stage rout as near as practicability of ground combined with shortness of distance will admit.

June 16. 1wa4w

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, *near this town*
Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES Esq. in Washington.

May 30. 2m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

ABSENCE.

Ill omen'd MORN! though nature's loveliest charms
Burst on creation like the bloom of spring,
Though yon bright orb the op'ning landscape warms,
And with the lark's shrill note the valleys ring;

Yet with no rapt'rous glance THEE dawn I had:
Tho' rob'd in all that summer's pride can yield,
Still unrefreshing breathes the balmy gale,
And unregarded smiles the verdant field

What thus my bosom's wonted peace destroys?
What lowering cloud of sorrow intervenes,
To draw a veil o'er life's serenest joys,
And blast the prospect of these fairy scenes?

ABSENCE! tis thy keen pang I'm doom'd to prove,
And natu e smiles in vain—depriv'd of her I love.

TO A LADY'S KID GLOVE.

Go, virgin kid, with lambent kiss,
Salute a virgin's hand;
Go, senseless glove, and reap a bliss,
Thou dost not understand.

Securely may'st thou touch the fair,
Which few securely can;
May press her cheek, her lips and hair,
And wanton with her fan.

May coach it with her to and fro,
To masquerades and plays;
Ah! could'st thou hither come and go,
And tell me what she says.

Go, kid, and when the morning cold
Shall nip her lily arms,
Do thou, oh dare I be so bold,
With kisses make it warm.

Miscellaneous Reflections.

Virtue is never more safe than when it is afraid to appear upon the theatre of the world, where it is too much exposed to vanity. All other vices are propagated by vices; but vanity subsists and grows by the show we make of virtue.

We do not always converse with men of reason to learn what we ought to do; but it is good to learn sometimes of others what we ought to avoid.

All men would be happy; but the greatest part of our life is spent in seeking after happiness, and frequently it so falls out that we know not where to fix.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

Between the ministers of France and Austria, prior to the commencement of hostilities.

[CONTINUED.]

No. 10.

Dispatch, addressed to gen. Andreossy (the French ambassador at the court of Vienna) on the 16th of August, 1808, by count de Champagny.

MR. AMBASSADOR—

His majesty the emperor, on his return from a journey into the interior of France, arrived at St. Cloud nn the night of the 14th and on the 15th the day of his FETE, he received with the usual solemnity, the princes, ministers and high officers of the empire, the senate, the council of state, the whole corps of public functionaries and lastly the diplomatic corps. The audience given to the diplomatic corps was remarkable for a very long conversation between his majesty and the Austrian ambassador, of which I wish to give you at least the substance.

"Austria, then, wishes for war," said the emperor, "or does she wish to frighten us?" M. de Metternich protested that the intentions of his court were pacific—"If that is the case, why your immense preparations?" "They are purely defensive," replied M. de Metternich—"but who attacks you that you think of defending yourselves? Who threatens you, that you think you will soon be attacked? Is not every thing peaceful on our h. side? has there been the least dispute betwtween you and me since the peace of Presburg? Have I made any pretensions that arm you? Have not all our relations been extremely amicable? And yet you have all dist once raised a cry of alarm; you have put in motion the whole of your population;—th' your princes have traversed your provinces, and your proclamations call out the people to the defence of your country. Your proclamations and measures are such as you employed when I was at Leoben. If it was merely a new organization that you were making, it would be effected more slowly; without noise or expenee; without exciting at home so prodigious a ferment and abroad so lively an alarm. But your measures are not purely defensive; you have added to each of your regiments a force of 1300 men—your militia will give you a disposable force of 400,000 men; those men will be drafted into regiments and exercised, a part of them is now cloathed: your fortresses are provisioned, and lastly, what is to me a proof that you are preparing to begin a war, you have purchased horses, altho' you have at this moment, 14,000 artillery horses—in the midst of peace we do not incur such enormous expences. To men whom you call out to exercise, you grant a pecuniary indemnification; you have clothed a part and you have furnished them with arms: nothing of all this could have been done but at very great expence, and yet you all agree that your finances are in a miserable condition; your exchange, before so low is now lower; and your commercial operations have suffered. Can it be supposed that you would expose yourselves to all these inconveniences and embarrassments without an object?

"Do not say that you have been compelled to provide for your safety. You must acknowledge that all our relations have been amicable—you know that I ask nothing from you, that I make no claim to any thing you have, and also that I regard the preservation of your power in its actual condition as useful to the system of Europe, and to the interests of France. I have encamped my troops to keep them in vigor and exercise; they cannot be encamped in France because it is too expensive there; they are encamped in foreign countries where the expence is less. My camps have been fixed in different directions; none of them threatened you. I would not have encamped, had I any hostile views towards you. In the excess of my confidence and security, I dismantled the fortresses of Silesia. Most certainly I would not have had camps, if I had any idea that they could alarm you; a single word from you would have dissuaded me from forming them. I am ready to break them up, if you think that it is necessary to your safety.

M. de Metternich having remarked, that there had been no movements of troops in Austria; the emperor replied:—

"You are mistaken: you have withdrawn your troops from quarters where they were maintained at less expence; you have concentrated them upon Cracovia; you have placed yourselves in a condition to menace Silesia at pleasure; your army is united, and it has taken a military position. Yet what do you expect? Do you think to frighten me? You will not be able to do it. Do you imagine circumstances are favorable for you? If you do your are deceived. My politics are open and frank, because they are loyal, and because I possess the love of my soldiers. I will withdraw the 190.000 men from Germany and send them into Spain, yet I will be a match for you. Arm, and I will arm; and if necessary, raise 200,000 men more. You have no continental power to assist you. I would almost dare to tell you, in the name of the emperor of Russia that he will require you to remain at peace. He is already not well pleased at your relations with the Servians—he has as much reason to suppose himself menaced by your preparations, as I have to suppose myself threatened—and he suspects that you have views upon Turkey. You may suppose that I also have views on Turkey—I declare that it is unfounded and that I want no hing from Turkey, nothing from Austria.

And yet your emperor does not wish for war—I believe him—I confide in the promise he gave me at our interview. He can have no resentment against me. I was in possession of his capital and of the greater part of his provinces—nearly all was restored to him—I kept Venice solely to prevent any cause for discord, any pretence for war. Do you think that a conquerer of the French armies, and in possession of Paris, would have acted with so much moderation.

No, your emperor does not desire war—your ministry does not wish for it—the most distinguished men of your monarchy do not desire it, and yet the movements you have made have been such that war will follow, in spite of you and me. You have created a belief that I demanded some of your provinces—and your people, from a national and generous impulse, that I am far from blaming, are indignant—their indignation is carried to excess and they run to arms. You issued a proclamation forbidding your people to talk of war, but your proclamation was vague, it was considered as a measure of policy—and as your measures were in opposition to your proclamation, your measures have been regarded and not your proclamation. Thence the insult given to my consul at Trieste, by your new militia—thence the assassination of three of my couriers proceeding to Dalmatia. Should there be any more such insults, war will be inevitable—for we may be killed, but will not be insulted with impunity.

England sustains the war without intermission—it was thus they provoked the war that followed the insult given to general Bernadotte. Such intrigues will carry you where you do not wish to go. The English and their partizans dictate all those false measures—they already rejoice in the expectation of seeing Europe again in flames—they will gain fifty per cent. by the impulse you are creating in Europe. It is them that I accuse—it is owing to them that a Frenchmen cannot go to the waters of Bohemia without being insulted, Why do you suffer this? Have you any examples of it in France? The most trifling insult given to one of them, would be instantly and severely punished.

I repeat, you are lead astray, and in spite of you, the ferment of your people imprudently excited, and the intrigues of the partizans of England and of some members of the equestrian order (who have carried amongst you the bitterness of their regrets) will drag you into a war. The emperor of Russia, perhaps, will oppose it and will declare to you in a firm manner that he does not approve of the war, and that he will be against you. But if to his intervention Europe will owe the continuation of peace, you can expect no gratitude from Europe or from me, I cannot regard you as my friends and shall consider myself entirely at liberty to make such arrangements as the state of Europe may require, without asking your advice or concurrence.

"Then, what will happen? You have levied 400,000 men, I will levy 200,000, the confederation, which had discharged its troops, will re-organize them and make new levies; Germany which is just beginning to breathe, after so many ruinous wars, will see all her wounds opened anew; I will establish the fortresses of Silesia, instead of evacuating that province and the Prussian states, as I intended: Europe will be all roused—armies will be in the presence of each other, and the most trivial incident will produce the commencement of hostilities.

"You say you have an army of 400,000 men, which is much larger than at any former time of your monarchy. You wish to double it; to follow your example, it will be very soon necessary to arm even the women. In such a state of things when every bow shall have been bent, war will become necessary to complete the catastrophe. It is thus in the physical world the state of agitation into which nature is thrown at the approach of a hurricane, makes it desirable that the storm should increase, that the heavens and the earth may the sooner exhibit a sweet serenity. Violent pain, but of short duration is preferable to tedious suffering.

"In the mean time all hopes of a maritime peace vanish; the strong measures taken to obtain it will be useless. The English smile at the thoughts of the discord again excited on the continent, and trust to it for the defence of their interests.

"See the evils you have produced, and I believe without intending it. But if your dispositions are as pacific as you say they are, prove them to be so; countermand the measures which have excited so dangerous a ferment; to this impulse involuntarily given, it is necessary to impose an impulse of a contrary kind; and since from Petersburg to Naples there is no doubt that Austria prepares for war, since all your merchants announce it as certain, it is necessary that every voice should be able to proclaim that your actions as well as your words evince a disposition for peace. On my side every security shall be given that you can desire."

Thus, sir, I have given you as well as I could trace, a brief abstract of the remarks which his majesty made to M. de Metternich. The emperor showed that he felt a good deal of emotion, as was to be expected in treating on so momentous a subject. He had no more warmth than that emotion naturally produced: he spoke of the emperor of Austria and of his government, in terms of regard and respect, and he said several things personally agreeable to M. de Metternich. That ambassador, who has constantly protested the pacific dispositions of his court, has never found himself for one moment in an embarrassing situation: and I have this evening heard him felicitate himself at being in a court, where such communications could be thus directly made by a sovereign to a foreign minister. M. de Tolatoi joins in the opinion. The emperor appears even in the eyes of those who have the least observation, noble, frantic, loyal, regardful of the convenience of those around him, observing a perfect d... eloquent as well as sensible, and p... of that sensibility, which the great... of humanity excite:—he judges it ... necessary to be prepared for war as ... for peace, and wishes for the latter ... fearing the former: and it is ... thought, that to a language so fra... and noble, no answer can be made ... open avowal of warlike intentions ... facts as well as words prove, that ... really desired.

You can make this dispatch the ... of an interview with count Stadion. ... Austrian government cannot doubt ... cere desire of his majesty to preserve ... But the emperor wishes security ... peace. If peace is equally dear to ... she will not hesitate to give the ... full assurance of her wishes, and it ... all by giving another direction to the ... opinion that that she will confirm ... but that direction can only be effected ... change of measures."

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

ST. PETERSBUGH, *April* ...

In an appendix to our Court Gaz... stands the following:

After repeated approximations to ... with the Ottoman Porte, which were ... ever without effect, it was judged ex... ent to open negociations with her pl... tentiary, in order to settle the basis ... But just as the plenipotentiaries reach... designated spot intelligence was rec... that the Porte, contrary to her engagem... had formed a new alliance with a p... hostile to us, and received an Englis... bassador. This intelligence revealed ... principal of her conduct, and her wish ... negociation, to gain time for preparation ... order to carry on the war.

In consequence of this discovery, pr... Prosorowsky, commander in chief of ... army of Moldavia, received orders to ... an express to Constantinople, and annou... to the Turkish government, that unless ... English minister was dismissed within ... ty four hours, the armistice should be ... end, and hostilities renewed.

This proposal was rejected by the P... and the war began on the same day.

The first movement was to d... Slobodsejah, a post of great impor... to the enemy, near the fortress G... and the seizure of the ammun... and magazines in that fortress.—... This was carried into effect with the ... racteristic bravery of Russians; and on ... 25th of March lieutenant general Milez... witsch sent the following dispatch to ... commander in chief.

The intrenchments of the fortress G... have been completely destroyed, not... standing the obstinate resistance of th... nemy. Two pieces of cannon were ... tured, and the rest spiked.

Slobodsejah, was taken and destroyed ... Colonel Lopuchan. The powder m... zine under the Bashaw's house, with ... arsenal in the house, were blown up. F... the magazines every thing possible ... taken out, and the rest destroyed. Tw... ty seven cannon of large calibre were sp... ed. The enemy also lost 32 standards ... The booty was divided among the soldi...

The enemy's loss was considerable, ... it cannot yet be estimated. Our loss ... been inconsiderable; but major g... Stawizkie was killed by a cannon ball.

Colonel Grekow has brought over to ... side about a thousand Turkish families.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* ...

We have accounts here, that a Russ... corps has crossed the Danube above W... den, to join a Servian army of 49,000 m...

All alarm of fresh insurrections among ... the Janissaries has subsided. Some ... back, the Janissaries, as usual, received ... pay and rice. The grand seignor very ... expectedly appeared on horseback at the ... tribution; a mess of rice was presented ... him to taste; he did so, alighted, went ... the barracks, and with particular condesc... sion inquired about their grievances, and pr... mised them redress. This caused great ... prise among the Janissaries, who unanimo... ly cried out, they demanded nothing but ... the Grand Seignior (who was himself ... of their own corps) would not support ... it. The Sultan assured them he had ... such design, but would only gradually ... form their abuses; he exorted them at t... same time to obedience, and promised ... continue them in his favor. This occasion... ed a general shout of joy, and they un... mously swore obedience to the Sultan. ... Sultan then wished to know who had pr... posed raising an insurrection; they w... instantly named, and by order of the Gra... Seignior, 200 of them were immediate...

...uted. The Agn of the Janissari... place, and the captain Pacha, Sel... was sent into exile to Broussa, in ... this happened with remarkable ... ty.

AUGSBURGH, *May* ...

...ne hundred and thirty waggons, ... with wounded French, arrived at ... gh on the 2d instant. Another ... ally as numerous, arrived on th... it is computed that during the pre... night, the wounded French, W... s, and Bavarian troops conveyed ... ceed 14,000 men.

A Russian army is collecting on th... s of Poland, which is called the W... my of Observation, and prince ... lizyn has been appointed to co...

Jerome Bonaparte has confiscated ... ues of the Chapter of Wallest... mburgh, as also the property of ... s and cannonesses, for favoring th... alian insurgents.

Forty thousand French troops fro... d the southern departments of ... re to cross the Rhine at Huning... een the 10th and 15th inst.

The king of Naples is forming a ... 0.000 men near Eboli, and anothe... negro, under an apprehension o... ck from the British army in Sicily...

SALEM, *July* 25.

FROM BAYO...

Mr. Thorndike, from Bayonne, ... us the following as the tenor of ... nd opinions at that place while he w... With respect to Spain, that country ... om being conquered; there had ... mmense loss of men on the par... French, supposed to be not less ... undred and fifty thousand. Of ... umbers who had entered Spain, ... ny ever returned, except in a m... isabled condition. The patriot ... Cuesta, Romana, Reding, &c. m... he war in various parts, with succ... Madrid there had been a popular t... everal days, so that they were ob... all king Joseph from Aranjuez to ... ut it was thought he would not b... emain long in Madrid with safet... Saragossans were also greatly exci... f a force did not arrive to overa... would probably be soon in arms a... was reported that a large reinforce... on its way to Spain, but it had n... peared; and it was the prevailing ... that if it did not arrive soon, th... would be obliged to abandon the c...

Mr. Thorndike was in Bayon... many of the prisoners from Sarag... ed through there. They were c... by forced marches, and were i... wretched, worndown condition: ... been cruelly treated on the road, ... 600 were said to have been actuall... cause they could not support the ... Of this barbarous deed Mr. T. h... least doubt, for it was declared to ... only by Spanish but by French off... were present; and it was the subjec... mon conversation, and of horror, ... cles.

He saw also the brave Palafox c... to the interior as a prisoner. He ... considerably unwell. Hs an offic... he was allowed some indulgence, ... ed at the same house with Mr. T. ... versed freely, and lamented the c... which his suffering companions ... subjected; but remarked that the... behind-hand of the French in t... terate hatred. When Saragossa ... ed, marshal Lasnes refused, wi... pliment upon his bravery, to take h... but he had since been deprived of ...

Mr. T. saw there the emperor ... who did not then keep himself so i... bly guarded, as he was said to do ... ly periods of his usurpation. Cu... quently caused the people to cr... him; he was frequently in the h... barge, in an exposed situation; a... been desperate enough to attem... frequent opportunities were not w...

With respect to the war with ... well informed people, who kn... make computations from what ... to be published, did not doubt t... had lost at least 30,000 men.

Mr. T. having spent about tw... France, and been in different pro... had opportunity to observe the m... duced by Bonaperte's ambitious ... A constant state of warfare has ... the men, so as to leave agricult... as commerce in a languishing sta... travelling the country, he freq... served six or eight women to o... gaged in the labors of the field, ... gured this was the cause of it. ... tem of conscription is horrible; ... milies are broken in upon and m...

round him, observing a perfect delic
loquent as well as sensible, and posses
f that sensibility, which the great inter
f humanity excite:—he judges it equ
ecessary to be prepared for war as w
or peace, and wishes for the latter wi
aring the former: and it is gener
nought, that to a language so frank
nd noble, no answer can be made bu
pen avowal of warlike intentions, o
cts as well as words prove, that peace
ally desired.

You can make this dispatch the sub
f an interview with count Stadion.
ustrian government cannot doubt the
ere desire of his majesty to preserve pe
But the emperor wishes security du
eace. If peace is equally dear to Aus
he will not hesitate to give the emp
ll assurance of her wishes, and it is al
l by giving another direction to the pu
pinion that that she will confirm th
t that direction can only be effected
hange of measures."

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

ST. PETERSBUGH, *April* 2
In an appendix to our Court Gazett
nds the following:
After repeated approximations to pea
th the Ottoman Porte, which were ho
er without effect, it was judged expe
t to open negociations with her plen
ntiary, in order to settle the basis of
t just as the plenipotentiaries reached
signated spot intelligence was receiv
t the Porte, contrary to her engagement
d formed a new alliance with a pow
stile to us, and received an English a
ssador. This intelligence revealed
ncipal of her conduct, and her wish,
gociation, to gain time for preparations
der to carry on the war.
In consequence of this discovery, prin
osorowsky, commander in chief of
ny of Moldavia, received orders to se
express to Constantinople, and announ
he Turkish government, that unless
glish minister was dismissed within two
our hours, the armistice should be at
, and hostilities renewed.
This proposal was rejected by the Port
the war began on the same day.
The first movement was to destro
bodsejah, a post of great importanc
the enemy, near the fortress Guirg
the seizure of the ammuniti
magazines in that fortress.....
s was carried into effect with the ch
eristic bravery of Russians; and on th
n of March lieutenant general Milczad
sch sent the following dispatch to th
mander in chief.
The intrenchments of the fortress Guirg
e been completely destroyed, notwith
ding the obstinate resistance of the e
y. Two pieces of cannon were cap
d, and the rest spiked.
lebodsejah, was taken and destroyed b
onel Lopuchan. The powder mag
under the Bashaw's house, with
nal in the house, were blown up. Fro
magazines every thing possible wa
n out, and the rest destroyed. Two
even cannon of large calibre were spi
The enemy also lost 32 standards—
booty was divided among the soldier
he enemy's loss was considerable, tho
nnot yet be estimated. Our loss h
inconsiderable; but major gener
izkie was killed by a cannon ball.
olonel Grekow has brought over to o
about a thousand Turkish families.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April 2*
e have accounts here, that a Russ
has crossed the Danube above Wi
to join a Servian army of 49,000 men
l alarm of fresh insurrections among
anissaries has subsided. Some day
the Janissaries, as usual, received th
nd rice. The grand seignor very u
tedly appeared on horseback at the di
tion; a mess of rice was presented
o taste; he did so, alighted, went abou
arracks, and with particular condesce
nquired about their grievances, and pro
d them redress. This caused great sur
among the Janissaries, who unanimou
ed out, they demanded nothing but th
Grand Seignior (who was himself
eir own corps) would not stipp
The Sultan assured them he had
design, but would only gradually re
their abuses; he exorted them at th
time to obedience, and promised
nue them in his favor. This occasion
general shout of joy, and they un
ly swore obedience to the Sultan. T
n then wished to know who had pr
d raising an insurrection; they we
ntly named, and by order of the Gra
ior, 200 of them were immediate

executed. The Aga of the Janissaries lost his place, and the captain Pacha, Seld Ali, was sent into exile to Broussa, in Asia. All this happened with remarkable tranquility.

AUGSBURGH, *May* 10.

One hundred and thirty waggons, crowded with wounded French, arrived at Augsburgh on the 2d instant. Another escort, equally as numerous, arrived on the 5th; and it is computed that during the preceding fortnight, the wounded French, Wirtemburg, and Bavarian troops conveyed thither exceed 14,000 men.

A Russian army is collecting on the frontiers of Poland, which is called the Western Army of Observation, and prince Sergei Golizyn has been appointed to command it.

Jerome Bonaparte has confiscated the revenues of the Chapter of Wallestein, at Hamburgh, as also the property of the abbess and cannonesses, for favoring the Westphalian insurgents.

Forty thousand French troops from Spain, and the southern departments of France, were to cross the Rhine at Huningue, between the 10th and 15th inst.

The king of Naples is forming a camp of 10,000 men near Eboli, and another at Lagonegro, under an apprehension of an attack from the British army in Sicily.

SALEM, *July* 25.

FROM BAYONNE.

Mr. Thorndike, from Bayonne, has given us the following as the tenor of reports and opinions at that place while he was there. With respect to Spain, that country was far from being conquered; there had been an immense loss of men on the part of the French, supposed to be not less than one hundred and fifty thousand. Of the vast numbers who had entered Spain, scarcely any ever returned, except in a miserable, disabled condition. The patriots under Cuesta, Romana, Reding, &c. maintained the war in various parts, with success. At Madrid there had been a popular tumult for several days, so that they were obligded to call king Joseph from Aranjuez to quiet it; but it was thought he would not be able to remain long in Madrid with safety. The Saragossans were also greatly excited, and if a force did not arrive to overawe them, would probably be soon in arms again. It was reported that a large reinforcement was on its way to Spain, but it had not yet appeared; and it was the prevailing opinion, that if it did not arrive soon, the French would be obliged to abandon the country.

Mr. Thorndike was in Bayonne when many of the prisoners from Saragossa passed through there. They were carried on by forced marches, and were in a most wretched, worndown condition: they had been cruelly treated on the road, and 5 or 600 were said to have been actually shot because they could not support the march.—Of this barbarous deed Mr. T. has not the least doubt, for it was declared to him not only by Spanish but by French officers who were present; and it was the subject of common conversation, and of horror, in all circles.

He saw also the brave Palafox on his way to the interior as a prisoner. He was then considerably unwell. Hs an officer of rank he was allowed some indulgence, and lodged at the same house with Mr. T. He conversed freely, and lamented the cruelties to which his suffering companions had been subjected; but remarked that they were not behind-hand of the French in their inveterate hatred. When Saragossa surrendered, marshal Lasnes refused, with a compliment upon his bravery, to take his sword; but he had since been deprived of it.

Mr. T. saw there the emperor Napoleon, who did not then keep himself so impenetrably guarded, as he was said to do in the early periods of his usurpation. Curiosity frequently caused the people to crowd round him; he was frequently in the harbor in a barge, in an exposed situation; and had one been desperate enough to attempt his life, frequent opportunities were not wanting.

With respect to the war with Austria, well informed people, who know how to make computations from what is suffered to be published, did not doubt the French had lost at least 30,000 men.

Mr. T. having spent about two years in France, and been in different provinces, has had opportunity to observe the misery produced by Bonaparte's ambitious measures. A constant state of warfare has drained off the men, so as to leave agriculture as well as commerce in a languishing state; and in travelling the country, he frequently observed six or eight women to one man engaged in the labors of the field, and was assured this was the cause of it. The system of conscription is horrible; the best families are broken in upon and many ruined by it He has seen many thousands of these conscripts at Bayonne, where they were drilled a few weeks in marching, &c. (without arms) and then sent, many of them broken hearted into Spain, to be incorporated among the old troops. Not enured to military hardships, and moet of them perhaps never handled a musket—raw and inexperienced—destined to a warfare among the mountains of Spain, and against their hardy inhabitants—they entered that kingdom as certain victims to Bonaparte's ambition—never to revisit their country and friends—never again to enjoy the domestic conforts from which they have been torn away.

NEW-YORK, *July* 24.

Local facts.—Notwithstanding all the foolish, if not wicked denials of the truth *it is a fact* that the yellow fever has been introduced into the village of Brooklyn and has been there some time concealed, probably since the 4th of July.

It is a fact that so late as Friday two physicians of that place positively denied the existence of such a disease there, although one patient at least, at that very moment, lay dangerously ill under the care of these very physicians and has since died. His name was Rhodes.

It is a fact that several more have died before and since, and yet the people continue to say there is no such disease there, for fear it will injure the reputation of the place.

It is a fact that several vessels from the Havanna have been permitted by our health officer to come up from the quarantine ground within four days after their arrival, and haul along side the wharf at Brooklyn, although

It is a fact that the Havanna is a sickly port, the yellow fever prevailing there in its most malignant form so that it proves almost universally fatal, as abundance of letters inform.

This *being the fact* I should be glad to know whether the health officer has permitted these vessels to come up without having been unloaded, cleansed and purified, according to law? If so, then are our health laws good for nothing.

BALTIMORE, *July* 26.

Arrived, brig Olympus, Hopkins, nine days from Havanna. Sailed 7th instant.—Left brig Nancy, Barry, for Baltimore in 3 or 4 days; brig Favorite, for Boston in a few days; schooner Four Sisters, for Beverly in 2 days; ship Monsoon, of Boston, uncertain; brig Superior, for Philadelphia in 3 days; brig Citizen, for New-York in 8 days; and brig Niagara, for do. in 10, and many others names unknown.

Also, schooner Nymph, Raredon, 17 days from St. Barts. Was at Port Royal, Martinique, was permitted to load nothing but flour; sailed from thence 3d of July.—Left a number of Americans who are obliged when once they come to an anchor to sell part of their cargo at any price to pay the enormous port charges demanded, and as nothing but flour, lumber and fish will be admitted, several masters of vessels were obliged to apply to such as would advance them money on their notes to pay those charges.

If any master of a vessel in the harbor attempts to board a vessel coming in, he is fired at: first shot one dollar, two for the second and increasing in that proportion.—The reason for thus firing, is to prevent information to those coming in of the heavy charges which are made, and the sacrifices which must be made to obtain as much money as will pay them. Captain Raredon, for his schooner of 98 tons, would have had to pay 50 dollars merely for coming to an anchor, and in case he had landed none of his cargo. Left at St. Barts. the 9th inst. brig Jane and Francis, of Baltimore, in 8 days; brig Good Hope, Long, of ditto, arrived the day before; being there but two days. Spoke nothing on the passage. Saw a brig and two schooners astern while coming up the bay.

FROM FRANCE.

We have been politely favored with files of Hamburg and Altona papers, received by the Amphion. Most of their contents have been anticipated by other arrivals.—The following article, however, which appeared in the *Hamburg Correspondent*, has been translated for the Federal Gazette.—When it is considered how little liberty is allowed to the presses under French controul, the following proclamation may refer to another *La Vendee* business:

[*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*]

ANGERS, *(on the Loire) May* 12.

The prefect of the departments of the Maine and Loire, has, on the occasion of some deserters having killed one of the gens d'armes, and committed several other great excesses, issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of the arrondisements Beaupreau, which is full of kind and emphatical expressions.

"If the emperor (says this proclamation) vanquishes and destroys numerous armies, a handful of brigands dare not flatter themselves to disturb the public tranquility, and to bid defiance to the laws. I shall rage against them; but before I make use of severity, I exhort them to return to reason, and confine themselves to a dutiful tranquil behavior. The mansions of all who, thro' false persuasions are misled to grant shelter and protection to the brigands, shall, without mercy, be destroyed by fire, and their inhabitants shall be delivered to military commissions, to receive their due punishment. Let the guilty know, that they may yet return to their duty; but that ere long their regret will be too late.

"Inhabitants of the arrondisement Beaupreau! I am lately arrived in this department, and little known to you; I do not wish any thing but to implore the emperor to bestow his bounty on you. But at the same time I am resolved not to negociate with rebels," &c.

Given in the prefecture at Angers, the 9th May, 1809.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1.

MR. COLES, who was the bearer of dispatches from our government to the American minister in France, arrived at Washington yesterday. We understand it is conjectured he brings favorable accounts from that country.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser of the 27th ult. mentions a brig being below—and adds, that she is probaly the Contest from England.

The brig Alonzo, arrived at New York from Madeira, was boarded on the 23d June, lat. 33, long. 27, by the British sloop of war Contest, from England for N. York with dispatches.

By the British sch'r James, capt. Bragnan, arrived at New-York, on Wednesday last, in 24 days from Port-au-Prince, we learn that Petion had defeated Christophe in a naval combat, and Christophe had defeated Petion in an action by land—the contest was very sanguinary

A London paper of May 14, says—"By a gentleman recently from France we learn, that the quantities of corn, wine and other produce, upon hand is incredible—and the prices so low, that the landholders are rendered totally unable to pay their taxes.—A representation of this state of the country was made to the emperor, by three of his ministers; and Napoleon said he would attend to it. From this, it was immediately stated, that a decree would pass, permitting the exportation of corn, flour, wine, brandy, &c. and annulling the import of certain enumerated articles. A second express was sent by Mr. Armstrong, to overtake the messenger appointed to carry out dispatches to America. And it is believed that this contains the notice of some decree of this kind."

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig John, (late capt. Martin, 28 days from Jamaica; ballast James Patton.

Off Cape Lookout, as capt. Martin was going aloft, it is supposed he was seized with a fit and fell overboard, and was drowned.

—— Sally Eliza, captain Bell, 15 days from St. Bartholomews—ballast—Jos. Riddle.

July 21, spoke sch'r Sally, from North-Carolina, bound to St. Thomas, out 3 days.

Spoke the British armed ship Halifax, from New Providence, out 4 days, and treated very politely.

—— Helen, M'Cobb, St. Bartholemews, sugar and coffee to M'Clean and others.

—— Louisa, M'Namara, 16 days from Antigua; to him, George Slacum.

Vessels left at Antigua, July 13, 1809.

Brigs, Venus, Horton, New York, for N. York, to sail in ten days; Adeline, Potter, Georgetown, Ca. to sail in 6 days; schooner Maria, M'Knight, Georgetown, Ca. for Baltimore in 4 days.

Vessels spoke.

18th. Brig Alba, Powers, of Boston, lat. 27, long. 69 20, for St. Jago de Cuba; 23d. brig Roger Griswell, Smith, lat. 33 40, long. 74 04, out 6 days for Havanna, all well.

CLEARED,

Schr. Rising Sun, Bears, Boston, by Fanon, Metcalf and Co.

Sloop Washington, Parsons, do. Lawrason and Fowle.

☞ *Alexandria Theatre.*

THE Friends and Patrons of the Drama are respectfully informed, the above Theatre will OPEN for the season on TUESDAY, the 8th of AUGUST, with a favorite Comedy and a Musical Afterpiece, as will be expressed in a future advertisement.

☞ Several NEW PIECES will be bro't forward as early as possible.

July 25. d

Board of Health.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, July 25, 1809, It appearing to this Board that great vigilance will be required during the present warm season, to preserve the health of the town, it is therefore ordered, that the Superintendant of Police do pay particular attention to the state of the gutters, backyards of families, allies and privys, and that he cause the gutters to be scraped every other day, and cleaned twice in each week by working of the pumps on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and that he also procure a sufficient quantity of quick lime, and cause the same to be sent round the town on the aforesaid days, for the use of the inhabitants, who are to pay for the same at cost, and that it be considered his particular duty to see that lime be used in all privys requiring it, and over any stagnant places in the gutters, immediately after being scraped, and report the expence to this board once in two weeks.

G. DENEALE, *President.*

Alexandria, July 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of the citizens gens rally a cart will be sent through the town with lime, which may be purchased in such quantities as may be wanted. The cart will commence its rounds on Saturday morning next, of which those interested are requested to take notice.

John Longden,
Superintendant Police.

July 28.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at the Court House on *Wednesday evening next*, at 7 P. M.—Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order of the President.

John Macleod, *Sec'y.*

29.

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a *Wheat Rubber*, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers who feel an interest in investigating its merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My *Wheat-Rubber*, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles. the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materils of which it is cmposed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workmanof common capacity will be enabled to erectit from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market (from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt. Some instances having occurred of certificates being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each prir of wheat stones the mill contains.

Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July 10.——11. d2w1aw2m

A further Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

Wm. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rinse them in the machine in warm or cold water.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of he same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said *Elisha Janney*, by bond, bill, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. *Michael Cleary* and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who may be found at the said Janney's counting-room on his wharf, and is duly authorised for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 9. 2aw

Fisheries to Rent.

I WISH to rent my *Fishing Shores* with the *Striking Tubs*, &c. for the next season; or if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

Bushrod Washington.

Muont-Vernon, July 6. 1awtf

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB t No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do. inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

To be Sold, or Rented,

The property conveyed by Elisha Janney for the benefit of his creditors—consisting of

Two Dwelling Houses on an half acre of ground, at the south west corner of Duke and Royal streets. One of these is an elegant new building calculated for the accommodation o a large family.

An half acre Lot of Land, situate at the south east corner of Cameron and Henry-streets.

A small dwelling house on an alley eastward of Union street, between Duke & Wolf streets.

A Farm of 12 acres, within two miles of town, on the Leesburg road, enclosed with a post and rail fence, on which there is a tolerable good dwelling house and a well of water.

ALSO FOR SALE,

The wharf and the improvements thereon, on the south side of Prince street.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

Bush Hill, July 14. 2aw6w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern door of Zachariah Ward, in the town of *Occoquan*, at twelve o'clock, on FRIDAY, the twenty-first of next month—

That valuable MILL-SEAT,

the property of the said *Janney*, situate in the said town of Occoquan. On this scite was erected, about ten years ago, a spacious three story brick mill house, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill until about five weeks ago it was destroyed by fire: the stone work of the mill and a considerable part of the brick work still stands and would be found sufficiently substantial to erect new work upon it—considerable part of the iron work would also answer for a new mill, which might with these aids be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat. The advantages appertaining to this valuable property which in the driest season never wants water, are so generally known as hardly to need a particular enumeration. Suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the falls of Occoquan river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road leading from north to south, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and has navigable tide water to the mill door where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 400 to 500 barrels of flour.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale,

The TANYARD and the Improvement thereon, which are calculated for the carrying on the tanning business to advantage and on a large scale, together with the stock of Leather, &c. on hand.

ALSO,

Will be exposed for sale, at the same time and place,

One undivided Moiety of a Tract of Land, containing about 500 acres situate on the north side of the Occoquan river, very valuable from the quantity of fine timber which it contains.

Terms of sale for the real property will be—Ten per cent on the purchase money payable within 60 days by negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years on equal payments with interest from the date, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

For further particulars, those who may desire to purchase will be pleased to apply to Mr. *Nathaniel Ellicott*, at Occoquan, or to the subscriber at Bush-Hill, near Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 19. 3tawts

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of Cunty, GREETING.

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of the next term, before the judge of the superior court of chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by John P. Smith. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each. And have then there this writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May, 1809, and in the thirty-third year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendant, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, any monies, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

William Wirt, P. Q.

Teste,
P. TINSLEY, c. c.
May 30. 2aw2m

☞ *Positively to commence drawing,*

ON MONDAY,

The 9th of October next.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

20,000 Dollars

May be gained for the small sum of Ten Dollars!

IN THE THIRD CLASS

OF THE

RIVER LEHIGH LOTTERY

The Capital Prizes are:

2 of	$10,000	3 of	$1000
2	5,000	6	500
2	2,500	15	200, &c.

Less than two and an half blanks to a prize, the lowest of which is 5 dollars.

To draw 500 numbers each day, at the state house in Philadelphia, where the prizes will be paid by Thomas Attibone, Esq. the treasurer, 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing; subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This is one of the richest lotteries published here for many years, and the moderate price of the tickets places the grand prizes within the reach of every individual who chuses to become an adventurer, which he may do for so small a sum as *seventy-five cents.* The object, moreover, is such as must interest every well wisher to the internal improvement of the state.

Whole tickets,	$3
Half do.	1 50
Quarter do.	75 cents.

George Taylor, jun.
No. 85, south Second-street.
MATTHEW M'CONNELL.
No 82, Chesnut-street.
HOPE & CO. State Lottery Office, No. 63, Chesnut-street.
PATRICK BYRNE, corner of 5th and Chesnut-street.
JAMES HUMPHREYS, corner of Walnut and Second-street.

The earliest information will be given to distant purchasers of the fate of their tickets.

Philadelphia, July 22—27. 2aw6w

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. *If it cannot be sold* I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to

Mordecai Miller.

June 20. 2aw4w

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred* acres, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rocky runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaister of Paris. On it is a very good scite for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, etc. in each county, with other necessary houses for negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries, Va. June 12. 2aw

FOR SALE,

A NEW pair of excellent BURR MILL-STONES, 5 feet diameter. For terms apply to *Michael Cleary*, on Janney's wharf, or to

Richard M. Scott.

Bush Hill, July 27. eo3t